

NEW ENGLAND ROADS TO JOIN

NEW HAVEN WILL GET CONTROL
OF BOSTON AND MAINE.

Merger Will Mean That Practically All the Railroad Systems of New England Will Be Under One Management—May Give Up the Ontario and Western.

After the monthly meeting of the New Haven directors in this city yesterday it became known that the Eastern trunk lines interested in New England traffic had given express consent to the most important railroad consolidation that has been under negotiation since the Union Pacific acquired a prevailing interest in Baltimore and Ohio. Completion of the plan will take time, but it was said yesterday that it would not be long before the New York, New Haven and Hartford secured control of the Boston and Maine and realized President Charles S. Mellen's ambition to dominate the traffic situation east of the Hudson River.

Consolidation of the two roads could encounter no Federal opposition for the reason that though the lines dovetail to some extent they are in no sense competitors. The New Haven system covers the southern part of New England and the Boston and Maine the northern, the lines meeting at various important traffic centers. Apart from these two systems the only road with important interests in New England is the New York Central, which leases the Boston and Albany.

President Mellen and his associates in the New Haven management formed a basis of negotiation with President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston and Maine some time ago, and it was decided before going further with the transaction to consult the managing officials of the various Eastern trunk lines. The Pennsylvania, which has an understanding with the New Haven regarding the movement of freight to and from southern New England, gave a ready consent and there has developed no opposition from any other of the trunk lines south of the New York Central.

The New York Central, men competent to speak for the New Haven said yesterday, had just notified New Haven officials that that system also would interpose no obstacle to the perfection of the plan. President Newman, it was said, at no time has been opposed to it, and the only reason for delay in hearing from the system over which he presides was that he considered it proper to lay the matter before the majority of the directors.

Since the Boston and Maine traffic originates in northern New England it is not considered possible that a consolidation with the New Haven could result in the diversion of westbound New England traffic from the Central lines. The New York Central acquired 5.748 shares of Boston and Maine stock. The American Express Company, with which the Central is closely allied, owns 30,000 shares. The Central's interest was taken simply as an investment, and, it is believed, will be retained whether or not the proposed consolidation goes through. It is probable also that the terms under discussion provide for something like a community of interest between other trunk lines besides the Central. It is known that a proposition to that effect has been broached.

Up to the present time there have been under consideration three propositions—that the New Haven take a long term lease with a dividend guarantee equal or superior to the present 7 per cent. on Boston and Maine; that there be an exchange of Boston and Maine stock for stock and bonds of the New Haven; and that the New Haven take a fifty year lease with a dividend guarantee. There is this objection to the lease proposition, that permission would have to be secured from the authorities of some of the New England States. On this account the plan most favored at present contemplates either an exchange of securities or payment for Boston and Maine stock partly in securities and partly in cash.

There is outstanding something more than \$28,000,000 Boston and Maine stock. The stock is listed on the Boston Stock Exchange and has sold this week within a few points of 200. Acquisition of all the stock would undoubtedly require more than \$50,000,000. The New Haven directors notified their stockholders some time ago that the directors had decided to put out \$24,000,000 new stock when conditions warranted. The new stock, it was announced, would be offered at 150, so that this issue alone would raise \$36,000,000.

The Boston and Maine owns 1,612 miles of track outright and operates a total of 2,287 miles. The company owns a majority of the stock of the Maine Central and the Boston and Lowell, Concord and Montreal and the Fitchburg, all of which have subsidiary properties. It has a practical monopoly of northern New England business and through the Fitchburg has a line running to Schenectady and Troy in this State.

Apart from the New York Central and American Express large stockholding interests in the Boston and Maine are the Lawrence estate, which owns 10,000 shares, and the Pratt estate, with 12,000 shares. Apart from these the stock is widely distributed among individual investors. The stock has long been a favorite investment security in Boston and other places in New England. It would be difficult to purchase a controlling interest in the open market.

President Tuttle of the Boston and Maine has frequently been reported of late as saying that the New York Central never could acquire a dominant position in the company. He was unalterably opposed to it, personally and otherwise. These utterances have aroused considerable comment in railroad circles, for there has been little indication that the Central was after the property. Developments yesterday created the impression that Mr. Tuttle has been diligently engaged in befogging the real issue.

The plan of taking over the Boston and Maine is believed to have been furthered aggressively by President Mellen. It has been said that officers of the company to expand the New Haven system in New England territory and to make it independent of all other lines in its own field. In furtherance of this policy he has acquired most of the trolley properties in southern New England and has secured control of the greater part of the coastwise shipping business.

Whether or not transfer of control of the

Ontario and Western from the New Haven to the New York Central figures in the negotiations could not be learned yesterday. It has been known for some time, however, that there has been more or less discussion of this matter between New Haven and Central officials. Prominent officers of the New Haven are on record as saying that their company equaled the Ontario and Western simply to have a voice in the hard coal conferences. The company has no railroad aspirations west of the Hudson River and would willingly dispose of the Ontario and Western, provided it were assured that its present position in coal circles was maintained.

The proposed combination may very likely be embarrassing to the Morse steamship companies, as it would give the New Haven the regulation of practically all the freight originating in northern New England. Undoubtedly one result would be to make Mr. Morse more anxious than ever to acquire the New Haven's steamship properties.

New Haven directors hold another meeting this morning, but it is not believed that any formal action will be taken. Beyond admitting that negotiations were in progress and confirming the report that the trunk lines approve the plan, none of the directors would discuss the matter yesterday. Similar reticence was preserved by a director of the Boston and Maine last night. President Mellen and President Tuttle, it was said, were the only men qualified to discuss the plan.

WHITE HOUSE TERRIER LICKED.

Turns Tail and Runs After a Battle With Another Dog.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A desperate battle for the championship of the White House grounds was waged early this morning between Pete, a bull terrier belonging to the Roosevelt family, and another bull terrier which just happened along. Pete fared badly, and there are fears that he may not recover from the severe wounds he received from the fangs of his opponent. It was said this afternoon that he was so badly hurt that it might be necessary to chloroform him as an act of mercy.

Pete is rather small for a bull terrier. He is white, except for a round black spot on his back. He has had the freedom of the White House grounds, but has been very lonely since Rollo, a big St. Bernard pup, was sent away to the farm of Surgeon-General Rixey in Virginia because he chased the White House squirrels.

At 7 o'clock this morning Pete was wandering in the vicinity of the executive offices looking for company. He thought he had found it when the other bull terrier came along. Which was the aggressor is not known, but there is a suspicion that Pete had an idea stored away in his canine brain that he would take the fight to the town with "no trespassing" signs in dog language. Pete and the other bull terrier were at it good and hard before any of the White House policemen arrived at the scene of combat.

Pete was all in by that time. He was showing signs of a willingness to cry enough, but his opponent would not let him get away. Finally by a supreme effort Pete broke the hold of the other terrier and turned tail and ran. Down Executive Avenue he went, followed by his adversary. The gates of the rear grounds of the White House were locked, but Pete found an aperture in the railings and squeezed through before the other fellow could grab him. The aperture was too small for the other terrier's body, but Pete did not stop to see. He managed to run to a soft spot near the White House and then fell exhausted.

IN LOUIS WENDEL'S PLACE.

Lieut. O'Ryan of the Second Battery Chosen to Command the First.

At an election of officers of the First Battery, N. G., N. Y., held last night at the armory, 50 West Sixty-sixth street, Lieut. John F. O'Ryan of the Second Battery was elected Captain to succeed Capt. Louis Wendel, dishonorably discharged by Gov. Hughes on April 13. Lieut. O'Ryan was detached as acting Captain at the time of Wendel's discharge. Second Lieut. Frank B. Barrett of the Second Battery was elected First Lieutenant.

An examining board composed of Col. Thurston, inspector of small arms practice; Major Davis of the Thirtieth Regiment, and Major Wilson of the Second Battery, examined the two officers after election, and as soon as their report is approved by Gov. Hughes commissions will be issued.

Lieut. O'Ryan served five years in the Second Regiment, and private and two as Second Lieutenant and First Lieutenant of the Second Battery until he was detached to the First Battery.

Several of the best riders in both the Seventh Regiment and the Second Battery have followed their officers to the First. Lieut. O'Ryan says that the battery is now in good financial condition. One of Lieut. O'Ryan's first moves was to buy several horses which are to be kept at the battery and trained. Under Capt. Wendel's command nearly all horses for the battery were hired.

Second Lieut. Edwin W. Hitchcock will be elected First Lieutenant to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieut. Louis Wendel, Jr.

TEXAS SENATE PASSES TAX BILL.

Gov. Campbell's Intangible Value Measure Restored to Original Shape.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 10.—After a fight lasting more than a week and a night session full of spirit, Gov. Campbell at midnight last night won a victory for his most important corporation tax measure, when the Senate sent the intangible assets tax bill back to the House unchanged.

Not only did the Senate restore to the bill all of the corporations which the committee had eliminated but it put back also that provision of the House bill which makes it mandatory on county boards of equalization to accept the findings of intangible values certified by the State tax bureau.

The significance of this will be understood when it is stated that while last year the State tax board fixed the intangible values at \$15,000,000 they were assessed at only a little more than \$30,000,000.

SENATE TO DESTROY TERRY'S GAMBLING DEVICES.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 10.—Attorney-General Bingham has begun suit to destroy the gambling paraphernalia found in the casinos at French Lick and West Baden. The suit is brought under the Mattingly law of the last Legislature, which provides for the destruction of gambling devices without waiting for the conviction of the person having them in possession.

After all, UNDER the (Society) tax, under the highest famous—Ad.

NO EDDY TALK AT PLYMOUTH.

CONGREGATION ANGRY BECAUSE
TRUSTEES LET CHURCH.

Christian Science Lecture From Beecher Pulpit Advised, but Dr. Hillis and His People, Denouncing Eddy Doctrine, Ask That Permission Be Withdrawn.

Church circles in Brooklyn got a severe jolt yesterday when it was publicly announced that a leading exponent of Christian Science, Judge Septimus J. Hanna, C. S. D., was to deliver a lecture on the subject "Christian Science the Religion of the Bible" from the platform of the Plymouth Church under the auspices of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, next Thursday evening.

The announcement was generally discredited, the prevailing opinion being that the Plymouth Church people would not have sanctioned the exploitation of Christian Science from the old Beecher pulpit and that the story was published through some mistake. This opinion was shared even by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, the pastor; Gen. Horatio C. King, the clerk of the church; ex-Senator Stephen W. Griswold, the veteran usher, and other leading members of the church from whom inquiries about the matter were made and who declared that they had no knowledge that the church was to be made the arena for a Christian Science lecture outside the notice in the newspapers.

A prompt investigation, however, by Dr. Hillis and Gen. King showed that the announcement was correct and that Frank H. Leonard, as the representative of the Christian Scientists in Brooklyn, had obtained permission for the use of the church for Thursday night from ex-Congressman S. V. White, chairman of the board of trustees, who has been one of the pillars of the church since the early stages of Mr. Beecher's pastorate. The rules of the church place the power of letting the building for public meetings in the hands of the trustees, but from what Dr. Hillis and Gen. King could learn by hurried inquiries in this particular instance Mr. White, as chairman of the board, had let the church without any consultation with his associate trustees.

Dr. Hillis at once expressed himself in strong opposition to the action of Mr. White and protested against the church being used for the purpose of a Christian Science lecture.

"I can hardly believe that the Christian Scientists would use the Plymouth Church for a lecture on their belief," he said. "The church stands for a personal God and the Christian Scientists do not believe in a personal God. Mr. Beecher and Lyman Abbott always stood for a personal God and I stand for the same thing, and, of course, the church which I have the honor to serve stands for a personal God."

Gen. King, who has been prominent in the church for a quarter of a century and was one of Mr. Beecher's closest personal friends, was bubbling over with indignation when the story of the letting of the church to the Christian Scientists was confirmed. He immediately despatched a sharp note to Mr. White, protesting on his own part and on the part of Dr. Hillis against his action and expressing the opinion that he must have been "trapped" when he let the church for such a purpose. Gen. King also urged Mr. White to recall at once the privilege granted for the use of the church next Thursday evening.

When the members of the congregation assembled last evening for the usual Friday prayer meeting much surprise was expressed that Mr. White should have entered into such a contract without the formal approval of the board of trustees and many of the members suggested that the meeting should not break up until some action had been taken in the matter. It was learned that Dr. Hillis, who presided at the meeting, had been requested to make an announcement of the coming Christian Science lecture, but had emphatically refused to do so. The story of the life of the late Mrs. MacLaren was the theme of Dr. Hillis' platform talk and nothing was said about the Christian Scientist matter until the prayer meeting had come to an end.

Gen. King then quickly arose from his seat at the piano and called attention to the fact that the church had been let for one evening next week to the Christian Scientists and as he wished to have the names immediately considered he moved that they organize as a regular church meeting and nominated Dr. Hillis as moderator. The motion was carried.

"This is a Christian church," Gen. King said, "and should not be let for any purpose outside the Christian church. It is a serious thing to have this thing go to the public without any protest on our part against allowing this recently born sect, headed by a mercenary old woman, to have Plymouth Church to exploit their religion, which is neither Christian nor scientific. This religion is all rot, and this church should not be prostituted for any such purpose. It is not let to Spiritualists, in whom there is more religion than in Christian Scientists. My good friend Dr. White has made a mistake, and we should request the trustees to rescind his action."

Gen. King then offered a resolution calling on the board of trustees to rescind the action taken by its chairman.

Dr. Hillis said that Christian Scientists deny the personality of God and he did not see how they could teach the fatherhood of God one day in the church and let the Christian Scientist people come into the same church the next day and deny it.

The resolution was then adopted by a standing vote. Everybody in the church stood up.

Mr. White did not attend the prayer meeting. In the afternoon he said that the contract with the Christian Scientists was made while Dr. Hillis was absent from the city and that the board of trustees would not have entered into it had they been aware that Dr. Hillis was opposed. Mr. White said he regarded the contract as a business proposition. For forty years, he said, it had been the custom of Plymouth Church to increase its revenue by letting out the church for concerts and public meetings, and he thought it would not be a Christian act to break the contract in this case.

POLAND WATER, Nature's Cure. Pure Spring Water in the World. 1800 Broadway, N. Y.—Ad.

THE WON. WARD PAPER. For more interesting of the Sun, differences of the world and United States, and other news, write in The Sunday Times to-morrow.

Ad.

OFFICERS HOLD BACK MOB.

Guard Jail Doors Against Thousands Who Want to Lynch Detective.

BUTTE, Mont., May 10.—Harry Cole, aged 25, suspected of having knowledge of the Northern Pacific holdup and the murder of Engineer Clow, was arrested this evening by City Detective Charles McGarvey and taken to the city jail for examination.

He was asked what he knew about the holdup. Replying that he knew all about it, he started to run.

Patrolmen Charles Jackson commanded him to stop, but Cole continued, and Jackson shot him dead.

Two brothers of Cole on being told that McGarvey did the shooting, were soon the centre of a mob of several thousand who went to the jail to lynch McGarvey, who, they thought, was under arrest. Deputy sheriffs stood off the mob and the brothers were invited into the jail to see that McGarvey was not there.

They then started for the city hall with a rope, but one of the brothers, snapped a revolver and fired at one of the guards, but it failed to explode. He was promptly thrown into jail and took the lynching spirit out of the mob.

A riot call was sent in and the Fire Department dispersed the mob, but later it re-assembled and a lot of hot heads made speeches advocating the lynching of McGarvey and other officers, but nothing came of it, and the mob finally dispersed.

After quiet had apparently been restored, Tim Cole was released from jail and told to go home, which he promised to do. Instantly he was surrounded by a crowd of mischief makers.

Some one suggested a raid on a gun store, and quickly the mob went to the sporting goods store of H. Wehl, where a window was smashed and a dozen rifles and a score of revolvers and hunting knives were taken.

The mob then made another march to the county jail, but leadership was lacking and no attempt was made to force an entrance in the face of the armed Deputy Sheriffs. The men with the stolen arms soon disappeared.

MAY GIVE FORAKER NOTHING.

Looks as if Taft's Friends Would Not Let Him Be Indorsed for Senator.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—Editor Charles P. Taft to-day declined to discuss reports that there might be trouble at the meeting of State Republican party officials and leaders to be held at Columbus next Wednesday for the purpose of indorsing Secretary Taft for President.

It was hinted that this trouble might be caused by Foraker's friends insisting that he be indorsed for senatorial term in the State and that Gov. Harris be boosted for another term as Governor.

Editor Taft's newspaper to-day publishes a long list of names of State executive committee, State central committee, county committee, and county committee, each labelled as to whether he favors or opposes the indorsement of Senator Foraker to succeed himself in the Senate. The list is prominently displayed under the caption: "Sentiment of State Leaders—Majority of those invited to attend the convention at Columbus indicate that they do not favor Foraker succeeding himself—County chairmen who are close to the Republican voters, largely against any expression for Foraker."

The sentiment as indicated by the list abundantly bears out the paper's headlines. Friends of the Taft brothers declared to-day that they did not believe that Foraker would be indorsed for the Senate. They said that even if the list were popular and is not to be thwarted through coupling unpopular men with it.

DARK HORSE IN THIRD PLACE.

Duncan McGregor Passes Each in Wisconsin Senatorial Contest.

MADISON, Wis., May 10.—Assemblyman Duncan McGregor, former president of the Plattville State Normal School but a stranger to politics, is now third in the Senatorial race, having passed Congressman Esch.

Beginning with half a dozen votes Wednesday evening he swept up to ten in the joint ballot, and on the last ballot last evening, he had the lead, stood fourth on the list, with fifteen to his credit.

To-day's balloting puts him in third place with twenty votes as against nineteen for Esch, twenty for Hutton and thirty-two for Stephenson.

Mr. McGregor has the advantage of having the support of the otherwise unattached forces looking for a new candidate with whom to break the deadlock and may yet prove a formidable opponent to those who have been so long in the race.

FIRE'S SECOND VICTIM.

Stephen Mathers Dies From Burns—His Widow's Condition Serious.

Stephen Mathers died in the Kings County Hospital last evening from burns sustained at the fire in his home at 438 Ocean avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday night. Mrs. A. C. Deppen, a guest, was suffocated by smoke at the fire.

Mathers was a resident of Stephen Mathers & Co. coffee brokers at 91 Wall street, Manhattan. He was born in Akron, Ohio, May 20, 1873, and came to New York when a young man. He was in business with his father, who was also a coffee broker in Wall street and succeeded to his father's business several years ago. He was married twelve years ago and was a member of the Crescent Athletic Club. He leaves a widow and two sons.

Mrs. Mathers is in the Kings County Hospital, where she is recovering from injuries she received at the fire.

Sailors Desert From Cruiser St. Louis.

Several sailors have deserted from the cruiser St. Louis, now lying in the navy yard in Brooklyn. The St. Louis is expected to leave on May 15 for the Pacific station and some of the sailors don't want to make the long trip around the Horn. Two of them toggled up in workmen's clothes tried to pass the guard at the Sands street gate on Thursday, but were recognized, sent back to the vessel and put in irons. The St. Louis went into drydock yesterday for minor repairs.

Music Teacher Gets Verdict for \$5,500.

WHITE PLAINS, May 10.—A jury in the Supreme Court to-day brought in a verdict for \$5,500 in favor of Miss Louise Agriamonte, a music teacher of Mount Vernon, against the city of Mount Vernon for injuries she received when an aerial bomb exploded at an Italian celebration five years ago. The suit was a test case, as it brought up the question of the right of the city to grant a license to a society to have fireworks in a public park. Corporation Counsel Switz says he will appeal.

GENERAL KUROKI

Gives a message of much interest to the American "Black Hand" in The Sunday Times to-morrow.

SHEPPARD KNAPP STORE AFIRE.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT
CALLS BLAZE SUSPICIOUS.

Smoke Gets Into Fourteenth Street Theatre Near By and Causes Scare—Cars on Elevated Railroad Out of Business—Flames Remain Long Hidden.

In the middle of the last act of "Parted On Her Bridal Tour" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre last night smoke drifted into the auditorium. The audience turned from the stage to watch the doors and began to shift uneasily in their seats. Then there was a clanging of gongs and a rattle of fire engines turning from Sixth avenue into Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, and on top of that a chorus of yells from the streets outside.

Some nervous persons got up. There was a stirring in the galleries. However, the orchestra started up, playing a lively air, and the manager of the house got to the stage and told the audience not to be alarmed. Then the exits were manned and the audience started to go out. Nobody lost his head and in a few minutes the theatre was emptied.

The fire was across Fourteenth street in Shepard Knapp & Co.'s carpet, furnishing and upholstery store. The store is an L shaped building, really two buildings, at Sixth avenue and Thirteenth street and reaching back to Fourteenth street. The old building is at 105 and 107 West Thirteenth street. The fire started in the basement there among stored carpets, got good headway and burned to the third floor of the building before it was discovered.

When Engine Company 18, with Lieut. Crawford in command, got there the blaze was going furiously. Crawford turned in another alarm, which brought Chief Croker in a hurry. The chief sent in a couple more and in a few minutes the firemen were fairly battling for elbow room in an immense crowd.

By the time that Croker got his smoke eaters to work in the store the fire had spread through the basement of the old building to the new building at 188 and 191 Sixth avenue and 109 to 113 West Thirteenth street, shooting back also to 101 West Fourth street. The burning carpets rolled out thick, strong smoke which drove out the firemen after a few minutes.

The crowd got so unmanageable that Capt. O'Connor of the Charles street station, who bossed the reserves from the Tenderloin, Charles and Mercer street stations, had to form his men and clear room for the firemen. The trolley cars in Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street had been stopped with the coming of the first engines, but it wasn't long until the heavy smoke put the Sixth avenue elevated out of business.

Then every one who could find toe or elbow room crowded on to the Fourteenth street station of the elevated to watch the fire. From Eleventh street up to Seventeenth street Sixth avenue was jammed solidly, the firemen working in a hollow square which the police couldn't enlarge much.

Croker's job was hard because his men couldn't stand the smoke for long and had to fight the blaze in reliefs. By midnight the fire had eaten its way through the old building, but was still confined to the basement and the first floor of the new one. It looked then as if the whole store would have to go.

Assistant Superintendent O'Brien of Shepard Knapp & Co. said that he couldn't understand why the automatic alarm didn't work. Everything was all right when he left the store last night, he said, and he couldn't understand what caused the fire. The loss he estimated at \$500,000. In the basement, where the fire started, there were \$400,000 worth of rugs on the ground floor of the old building.

On the elevated road at 10:35 o'clock every train between Fifth and Eighth streets was at a standstill. There is no switch or other connection between the northbound and southbound tracks between Fifth and Eighth streets. When the police ordered trains stopped one five car train was caught near the Fourteenth street station. Clouds of black smoke poured into the cars, but the train was backed quickly to the station and the passengers helped off.

Assistant Supt. O'Brien told Capt. O'Connor of the Charles street station early this morning that he considered the origin of the fire suspicious. He said he had learned that when Policemen Gross and Hendon of the station were on duty that they found the front door open. As they were going in a man staggered out. They thought he was going to pull a fire box, and didn't stop him. He wasn't seen around the fire again. Mr. O'Brien considered that suspicious and asked the police to look for the man.

SECOND WIDOW WINS.

Appellate Division Says Mrs. Colt Ought to Know About T. W. Kiley's Estate.

Mrs. Flora A. Colt some time ago began proceedings against Cornelius O'Connor, individually and as executor under the will of the late Thomas W. Kiley, to compel an accounting of the estate of the late president of the North Side Bank. She also placed liens on the property left by Mr. Kiley. Mr. O'Connor then obtained a stay of proceedings, which Mrs. Colt had vacated. Then Mr. O'Connor carried the matter to the Appellate Division in Brooklyn, which yesterday affirmed the decision of the lower court, and Mr. O'Connor will now have to give Mrs. Colt the information she desires.

While Mr. Kiley was out West in 1905 he was accompanied by Mrs. Colt. He told her that his wife, Catherine M. Kiley, was dead, and they were married. When they returned Mrs. Colt discovered that Mrs. Kiley was not dead, but was in better health than for some years. Mr. Kiley executed a will under date of November 21, 1905, in which he left substantial legacies to his relatives and an annual income of \$5,500 as well as his house on Jefferson avenue to his wife, Catherine M. Kiley. The remainder of the estate was left to Mrs. Colt. On the same day he signed papers in which he agreed not to change his will under any circumstances.

Subsequently the scandal about his marriage to Mrs. Colt became public, and in a will executed in the early part of 1906 Mr. Kiley bequeathed his estate to his relatives and ignored Mrs. Colt. Mrs. Colt then determined to ascertain just how much property she brought suit against the estate to recover the property under the agreement of November 21, 1905.

MARION CRAWFORD

Tells of the secret societies of Italy and discusses the "Black Hand" in The Sunday Times to-morrow.

JAPANESE SNUB SAN FRANCISCO.

Noble Travellers, Including Kuroki and Fushima, Sail by Way of Seattle.

SEATTLE, May 10.—Gen. Baron Kuroki, who is now in the East, has made his arrangements to return to Japan by way of Seattle. It was suggested to him that it might be agreeable to sail from San Francisco, but he declined, saying he preferred not to visit that city, although there might be much there to interest him.

Prince and Princess Fushima, who are now in England and will soon return to Japan by way of the United States will also out San Francisco out of their itinerary and will sail from Seattle.

SNOWSTORMS IN THE WEST.

Wyoming, Wisconsin and Nebraska Suffering With Severe Weather.

LARAMIE, Wyo., May 10.—For twenty-four days a snowstorm has raged in the southern Wyoming mountains and snow is seven feet deep on a level. Since April 15 the sun has not been seen and the storm has not ceased a moment. The temperature has been between zero and 10 degrees below during that time. It is the most remarkable storm ever seen in the Wyoming mountains.

OMAHA, May 10.—Heavy frosts and freezing temperature prevailed all over the northern half of Nebraska last night. The cold did not extend to the winter wheat section.

NORFOLK, Neb., May 10.—The temperature fell 52 degrees here within a few hours, from 84 in the afternoon to freezing point early to-day in northern Nebraska and South Dakota.

MADISON, Wis., May 10.—A big snowstorm in progress here to-day. The storm has already continued several hours.

TOO MANY DRUGS, SAYS OSLER.

All Moonshine for Physicians to Pretend to Cure Everything.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—In an address before the Pathological Society Dr. William Osler to-day decried the use of so many drugs by practitioners and said that in this enlightened age it was all moonshine for a doctor to pretend that he could cure all diseases.

"If you cannot cure a man, tell him so," he continued, "and remember that a physician is the teacher and not the slave of a patient. We work by wit and not by witchcraft. There are diseases that as yet we have found no remedy for, and we might as well confess it."

"There is too much drugging, and while my theory has been dubbed a mixture of hope and nuxvomica I shall stick to it that there are only a few great drugs worth handling, and I am not going to name them either."

In closing Dr. Osler advocated a course for students in medicine which had more practical training in it and less lecture room work.

STEVENS WILL INCOMPLETE.

Name of Beneficiary Had Not Been Written in Estate Left for It.

The will of Robert L. Stevens, a brother of Col. E. A. Stevens of Castle Point, New York, who died recently at Westbury, L. I., was admitted to probate yesterday at Surrogate Egan's office in Jersey City. It was a brief typewritten document and provided only for the appointment of Mrs. Mary S. Stevens, the widow, Richard Stevens, the decedent's brother, and the late Edwin A. S. Lewis, a cousin, as executors of the estate. The names had been written in. A blank space for the name of the beneficiary had not been filled in. The will was executed on September 12, 1896.

Inasmuch as no disposition was made by the testator of his property, the estate will be distributed as if he had died intestate. The widow will receive her dower right of one-third and the residue will go to her daughter Margaret.

MAN HE TRIED TO ROB TAKES HIM.

F. C. Marston Says He Can Make a Man of Young O'Donohue.

Young Edward J. O'Donohue, who is sometimes a terror in the Hell's Kitchen district, got a surprise yesterday morning when he was arraigned before Judge O'Sullivan on the charge of attempting to rob Frederick C. Marston's factory in West Forty-third street. Mr. Marston was on the job.

"All this boy needs is somebody to take care of him," said Mr. Marston. "If I had him in hand I'd make a man of him."

"All right," replied Judge O'Sullivan promptly. "O'Donohue, you are turned over to Mr. Marston. You must report to him once a month. If you break your parole I will give you the limit for your offence—two and a half years in Sing Sing."

"I'll be good," said O'Donohue.

AGREEMENT WITH JAPAN.

Will Settle Rights in the Philippines, Corea and Manchuria.